

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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1. At its February 1953 meeting, the Chinese Communist Revolutionary Military Council (RMC) decided that political cadres of troop units should receive additional training. The training was to insure that the troops under the cadres' jurisdiction received a better understanding of international developments and reached a higher degree of patriotism.
2. On 1 April the first training class, consisting of over 1,200 political cadres drawn from troop units in the North China Military Area, arrived at Hsiyuan (6007/5373), Piping. In the training class the political cadres were to discuss with their instructors their personal experiences in working with the troops, the difficulties they had faced, and their views on improvements that could be made in indoctrination. After the one-month training class was completed, the cadres were to return to their units.
3. The RMC sent a number of high-level political cadres to other military areas to set up similar classes.

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